

PATRIOTISM IS HIGH AT GRANT MEMORIAL

Battle Hymns and Songs of North and South Rouse Town Hall Audience.

WAR IN '60S RECALLED

Aged Vet Adds to Enthusiasm by Grasping Hands of a Lee and a Grant.

MARSHAL FOCH IS MISSED

H. W. Taft and Hamlin Garland Pay High Tribute to the Soldier President.

Had Marshal Joffre been physically able to attend the Grant celebration exercises held last night in Town Hall he would have found a large singing audience waiting him. He couldn't appear, as his honorary aid, Major Ulysses S. Grant, 84, explained, so the audience sang anyway. "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Maryland," "Dixie," "Tenting To-night" and many other old timers that had the veterans present trudging up and down the platform and swamping yawns about Seven Oaks, Bull Run, the Wilderness and Appomattox.

The ceremonies were by way of capping the climax of the city's celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of the soldier-President. Henry W. Taft presided and Hamlin Garland, Grant's biographer, delivered a great eulogy of the man whose life he wrote. Mary Isabel Garland, the biographer's daughter, and herself the granddaughter of a man who fought with Grant, read with great dramatic fervor two famous poems, "The Bivouac of the Dead" and "The Blue and the Gray."

Prince Michel Cantacuzene, Jr., great-grandson of Gen. Grant, was sitting on the platform with the Princess. They had been the right of the chairman. On Mr. Taft's left sat Dr. George Bolling Lee, grandson of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Mrs. Lee was with him. It would have taken a detector far more sensitive than the ordinary human ear to register which outburst of cheering was greater—that for the Grants or that for the Lees.

Planking the Lees and the Grants were members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Among them were such sturdy soldiers as William Lee-ott of Company F, Eighth Heavy Artillery, and Mr. Taft's left sat Dr. George Bolling Lee, grandson of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Mrs. Lee was with him. It would have taken a detector far more sensitive than the ordinary human ear to register which outburst of cheering was greater—that for the Grants or that for the Lees.

William Leggett was at Appomattox when Lee surrendered to Grant. He was one of the soldiers who never tried to tell Grant how to run the army, therefore he was not in the court house when the formalities were gone into. All he was doing was sitting in a ditch by the side of the road waiting to be told what to do next. He told the audience all about it between songs while they were waiting for the Marshal. He ended up like this:

"And then they told us that Lee had surrendered and we all hugged and kissed one another. But in the babies, and they told us not to go near the Johnnies down in the valley, and that's all there was to it."

A tremendous cheer arose for William Leggett. The cheer was almost as vociferous as the one ready for the Marshal had appeared. Certainly it was almost as loud as the one that went up when Isadore Leases took the middle of the platform, grasped the President with one hand and Dr. Lee with the other. There he stood with Grant on one side of him and Lee on the other.

"Now," cried the old fellow, "I can die happy."

The audience didn't need the hand to loosen its emotions, although all the old Southern and Northern songs were heard and bowed over and over again. There were enough young veterans of the world war present to form at least a full platoon.

It was a great night for fighting whole campaigns all over again. Frederick Meres, for instance, took off his old campaign hat and told the audience that when it came right down to fighting the boys who were the best and the opponents who were the best. He told all over the youngsters who helped render the Hohenzollerns defunct. He said that the soldiers in this late affair fought lying on their bellies with their noses in the sand.

Back to Civil War Days.

But back in the civil war you stood up, bit the end off your cartridge, by gum, pulled the powder down the muzzle of the old blunderbuss and tamped it with a ramrod. Then you had to stow a darned unreliable percussion cap in the lock of the musket and—well then you started fighting if you were still alive. Moreover, in those days Old Glory was planted squarely in the middle of the front line, snapping and spitting and crackling by defiance. But in the latest war affair—well, the old order certainly has passed. That's all that Frederick Meres has to say about it.

By way of opening the meeting, which, incidentally, was held under the au-

CROMWELL OPPOSES MORE STOCK LAWS

New York Exchange President Explains Safeguards to Publishers.

HITCHCOCK BANK PLAN

Newspapers Act to Resist Censorship Moves and to Spread Open Shop.

REAFFIRM LABOR STAND

Would Make Typographical Union's Suggested Revision Subject to Arbitration.

"Investigate and then invest" might well be taken by the public as its motto in buying stocks and bonds. Seymour L. Cromwell, president of the Stock Exchange, told 600 advertising men last evening at their annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. He took the opportunity to refute critics of the Stock Exchange, to defend its operations and to answer those who seek to regulate it by legislation.

"My idea is that as long as this institution maintains the high standard for honesty that it has it shall not be hampered," Mr. Cromwell said, and declared that the Stock Exchange seeks to protect the public from the bucket shop dealer and the crook.

Besides this speech, the advertising men heard Senator G. M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, publisher of the Omaha World-Herald, expound his doctrine of international credit and explain what he believes such a Bank of Nations as he has proposed to Congress would do to straighten out the affairs of the world. The great cause of our trouble, he said, is the collapse of our foreign trade, and a great international bank acting as a clearing house for the purchase and sale of bills of exchange would be able by a system of debits and credits to liquidate a large proportion of the transactions of international commerce.

The advertising men had their big night as part of the national convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. They are the members of the Bureau of Advertising. William F. Rogers presided and William A. Thompson was toastmaster. The big audience heard an interesting radio program and J. W. Elwood, secretary of the Radio Corporation of America, told what had been done in the radio world.

The Unwary Victimized.

"Much of the condemnation vented on the Stock Exchange," he said, "originates from the disastrous experiences of the unwary or unthinking investors who walk into the first so-called broker's office and give over their money for any kind of an engorged certificate. An appalling number of people accept without question the gift sign on a window as the evidence of a firm's responsibility and make no inquiry into the character and standing of the persons back of the name plate or the merits of the security offered."

"If the public would be on guard against these so-called brokers who have salesmen out peddling stocks, if advice were sought when the mails bring glowing promises of big returns from small investments the story would be different. The employment of such tactics is the best warning the public could have that something crooked is being attempted."

"The Stock Exchange can do nothing to protect the public against the catch-penny, unlicensed security other than utter the warning 'Investigate and then invest.' The exchange forbids its mem-

bers bucketing or having intercourse with such concerns. Through control over issuance of market quotations it makes it impossible for the bucket shop to continue in business once its true nature is discovered. The bucket shop is a fraud. The wireless offers great possibilities for spreading quotation prices and may be abused, but with restrictions should be of great service.

New Type of Bucketing.

"Bucket shopping is said to run in cycles, but the character of such shopping changes. The old type was a gambling institution. The new type generally bought and sold securities on orders, but at once reversed the transaction in dummy accounts. There is no need for the small investor to patronize such places. We appreciate fully our duty to safeguard and encourage the small investor."

"The suggestion is often heard that the State should examine the books of its members the same as it does banks. There is objection because of the peculiar relations between the broker and his client. The bank only knows what a man has deposited. The broker's books show actual uses the man has made of the money and the risk he is taking."

"There is nothing more democratic than the market. Some critics would have us licensed or incorporated, would substitute law for our rules. You do not produce honesty by legislation. Ethical restraint is more effective than statutes. Blue sky laws never accomplish their purpose. The plan of licensing is full of danger. You cannot keep a crook from getting a license and a license is not what is claimed for it. We are not opposed to legislation to protect the public against fraud, but the way to stop fraud is to convict the wrongdoer and the law provide for that."

Senator Hitchcock made an exhaustive analysis of the systems of credits and banking.

Determined to resist all interference from reformers and uplifters who have been seeking through legislative action to restrict freedom of the press and maintain the rigid war time censorship of newspapers, the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at the day session adopted a resolution instructing its committee on Federal laws to combat all such efforts.

Of great importance to the entire publishing industry was the stand taken by the Open Shop Association, said its membership had grown from thirty-six to 206 in one year, and four publishers joined yesterday.

Then, the publishers moved to make subject to arbitration all points of difference between themselves and the printing trades unions. This motion inspired their stand taken one year ago and in this respect differed from one of the unions, which restricts certain subjects as being not proper for arbitration.

Business Is Better.

The general tone of the convention is optimistic. The publishers take the view that business generally is improving—slowly in some spots, but nevertheless improving. In some sections the recovery is more rapid than in others, but the advertising barometer shows steady movement.

S. E. Thomason of the Chicago Tribune, chairman of the committee on legislation, presented the freedom of the press resolution, and in explaining it referred to the bill before the House of Representatives seeking to restrict sending through the mails publications giving betting odds and stock exchange quotations. This is one of the measures supported by Canon Chase of Brooklyn and his associates.

Another proposal was that no news be printed of chorus girls marrying millionaires. The speaker said such rules put unlimited power in the hands of the Postmaster-General and his subordinates. The war censorship was a dangerous precedent, he pointed out, and the publishers and public should not tolerate any influence to restrict the press. One paper was held up in the mails because it contained a story about a window contest, and if that were done "we might as well quit," Mr. Thomason said.

The resolution, which was adopted unanimously, states:

The liberty of freedom of speech and freedom of the press being the most recent of modern liberties secured to the people, and in consequence the most frequently threatened; and that as an aftermath of the extraordinary executive and judicial powers exerted during the great war, the liberty of the press has been seriously threatened during the past year in efforts to pass restrictive legislation in Congress

and in State Legislatures, and in efforts to throttle criticism by unscrupulous legal and judicial proceedings; therefore be it resolved,

That the American Newspaper Publishers' Association in annual convention, express in unequivocal terms its determination to resist all interference with the right of its members and of the press to free expression under the constitutional guarantee; and,

That the committee on Federal laws be authorized and directed to exercise its utmost efforts to maintain the liberty of freedom of the press whenever and wherever it may be threatened.

Open Shop Advocated.

On the subject of the open shop, this was the resolution adopted:

The open shop division of the Typothetae has proven a source of strength and benefit to the job printer, and frequently to the newspaper publisher. In his time of need; therefore, we believe the time has arrived when the A. N. P. A. should set up an open shop division, to be maintained and operated without opposition or prejudice to any other department of the organization, such a division to constitute a unit of the organization to which publishers who wish to establish and maintain open shop conditions in their mechanical department may turn for aid; therefore be it resolved,

That the board of directors be instructed to proceed at once to set up an open shop division of the A. N. P. A. under such conditions as will enable it to become a substantial aid to members who desire permanently to operate under open shop conditions, it being definitely understood that this department is under no circumstances to be used merely as a strike breaking organization.

More than 800 union men have been placed in open shops in the last year by this association and the movement is declared not to be opposed to the unions.

Arbitration Accepted.

The existing contract between the publishers and four unions expires on April 30. The resolution adopted calls for arbitration of all differences, and this has been accepted in principle by the printing pressmen, stereotypers and photoengravers, the unions agreeing to new arbitration contracts under this ruling. H. N. Kellogg, chairman of the committee stated, The Typographical Union has declined to do so, but Mr. Kellogg said no trouble was anticipated. This union has held that under section 9 of its rules all questions which are subject to international union law are not subject to arbitration with the publishers. It has suggested revision rather than elimination of section 9. But the publishers would make even that revision subject to arbitration. The resolution follows:

Resolved, That the convention in order the course of the committee on arbitration in its negotiations with the several printing trade organizations and reaffirm the instructions given to the committee by the convention one year ago.

The convention voted to assess every publisher who is a member of the national association \$1 annually for each typesetting machine in use in his establishment, the amount collected to be used for maintenance of the Linotype School at Macon, Ga., and for creating a fund to establish other such schools.

L. P. NEWBY HEADS K. T.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—Leonidas P. Newby of Knightstown, Ind., was today elected Most Excellent Grand Master of the Knights Templar order in the United States at the thirty-fifth triennial convocation here. Other officers elected include William H. Norris of Manchester, Iowa, Deputy Grand Master; George W. Valery, of Denver, Col., Grand Generalissimo, and William L. Sharp of Chicago, Grand Captain-General. Seattle was chosen for the next convocation.

VAN SWERINGENS GET LAKE ERIE & W.

Obtain Control Through Purchase of New York Central's Stock.

The New York Central Railroad has sold its stock control of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad to the Western Company, of which O. P. Van Sweringen of Cleveland is president. Under the terms of the sale, which was announced yesterday by A. H. Harris, vice president in charge of finance of the New York Central, the latter receives \$3,000,000 for its 59,400 shares of preferred stock and 59,400 shares of common stock of the Lake Erie and Western, payable partly in cash and partly in notes, secured by pledge of the stock. The Lake Erie and Western has outstanding 118,000 shares of preferred stock and a like amount of common shares. Van Sweringen marks another important step in the director of railroad consolidations as planned by the Interstate Commerce Commission under the terms of the Transportation Act.

In Prof. E. Z. Ripley's tentative plan for merging the country's railroads into a limited number of systems the New York Central and Erie lines are made the nucleus of a complete system, but the Lake Erie and Western is segregated therefrom and included in a system which would link it up with the Nickel Plate, the Clover Leaf and the Lackawanna. In the view of Prof. Ripley and the directorate of the New York Central, inclusion of the Lake Erie and Western is unnecessary because the latter's main stem reaches Sandusky and the Big Four, a controlled road, enters Peoria.

The beginning of what probably will be a great steam transportation system, under the control of the Van Sweringens of Cleveland, took place several years ago, when those interests bought the Nickel Plate from the New York Central. Two months ago the same interests purchased stock control of the Clover Leaf. Their acquisition of the Lake Erie and Western gives them a system 1,766 miles long, entering Buffalo, Chicago, Toledo, St. Louis, Indianapolis and Sandusky.

BOTH SIDES IN FEAR OF A PAPER STRIKE

Conference To-day Will Determine Situation in Mills.


A final effort to avert the impending strike in the paper industry will be made this morning at another conference between representatives of the manufacturers and the unions at the Murray Hill Hotel. Both sides regarded the situation pessimistically last night. If an agreement is not reached, the strike automatically will become effective May 1, when the existing contract expires. It will affect mills in the United States and Canada which supply approximately fifty per cent of the newsprint consumed in this country and will involve 60,000 workers.

L. P. NEWBY HEADS K. T.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—Leonidas P. Newby of Knightstown, Ind., was today elected Most Excellent Grand Master of the Knights Templar order in the United States at the thirty-fifth triennial convocation here. Other officers elected include William H. Norris of Manchester, Iowa, Deputy Grand Master; George W. Valery, of Denver, Col., Grand Generalissimo, and William L. Sharp of Chicago, Grand Captain-General. Seattle was chosen for the next convocation.

L. P. NEWBY HEADS K. T.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—Leonidas P. Newby of Knightstown, Ind., was today elected Most Excellent Grand Master of the Knights Templar order in the United States at the thirty-fifth triennial convocation here. Other officers elected include William H. Norris of Manchester, Iowa, Deputy Grand Master; George W. Valery, of Denver, Col., Grand Generalissimo, and William L. Sharp of Chicago, Grand Captain-General. Seattle was chosen for the next convocation.



A Crowd at the Tee

—but one man stands out; he is an aristocrat of the links; there's a snap to his figure as to his play. Why not have a smart Sports Suit? Why not have the Best? It is available from Louis Berg at \$100.

LOUIS BERG
Tailor to The Four Thousand
743 FIFTH AVENUE

So is the Burglar—

You are looking forward with pleasure to the day when you close your town house and leave for the summer. So is the burglar! Have you availed yourself of the best means of safeguarding the property which you are leaving behind? The Holmes system of Central Office Electric Protection makes your closed home and its contents safer than if you were present in person. You can carry with you the peace of mind that comes from positive knowledge that—

"Where there is Holmes—there is Safety"

HOLMES ELECTRIC PROTECTION

135 CENTRE STREET
NEW YORK CITY
PITTSBURGH

TELEPHONE
FRANKLIN 6030
PHILADELPHIA



The MAR-GAR

Our new light-weight brogue, made in "E"-shade Russia, the old custom leather. Lasts and patterns exclusively our own design.

Spring Booklet New Ready.

BOTH SHOPS

WHITEHOUSE & HARDY

BROADWAY at 40th STREET 144 WEST 42nd STREET
Metropolitan Opera House Bldg. Broadway at 10th Street
NEW YORK

Save the Life of Your Tooth Enamel

"Wash"—Don't Scratch or Scour Teeth

Gritty, soapless tooth pastes may show quick results. If you scour away your skin, nature can replace it. But even Nature will not replace tooth enamel once it has been worn away by gritty, soapless tooth pastes. The most effective and trustworthy method of keeping your teeth bright and smiling is the use of a gentle, "washing" non-gritty dental cream.

COLGATE'S CLEANS TEETH THE RIGHT WAY

"Washes" and Polishes—Doesn't Scratch or Scour

IT IS A DOUBLE ACTION DENTIFRICE:

- (1) Loosens clinging particles.
- (2) Washes them away.

Sensible in Theory. You can't beat common sense when backed by modern science. Healthy saliva is practically neutral, sometimes slightly alkaline. Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream is mildly alkaline, practically neutral, and cleanses without disturbing nature's balance. Avoid dentifrices that are strongly alkaline or appreciably acid. Colgate's helps to maintain the right mouth conditions.

Correct in Practice. Today scientific dentists know that harsh drugs and chemicals harm mouth tissues. Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream does not contain them. Authorities agree that a dentifrice should do only one thing—clean teeth thoroughly. Colgate's does this. No false claims are made that Colgate's possesses any other virtue, but it does possess this one in the highest degree, and in a higher degree than any other kind of dentifrice.

Colgate's cleans teeth thoroughly—no dentifrice does more. A LARGE tube costs 25c—why pay more?



COLGATE'S RIBBON DENTAL CREAM

DELICIOUS ANTISEPTIC ECONOMICAL

COMES OUT A RIBBON WHEN TUBED, EJECTS ON THE BRUSH

CANNOT ROLL OFF THE BRUSH

CLEANS TEETH THE RIGHT WAY

BUY FROM WHOLESALE DIRECT AND SAVE RETAILER'S PROFIT

GILLIES COFFEE CO.

24

Is 1 lb. less than on Ground? Delivered within 200 Miles at 25c lb. Sample Mixed Tea (1 lb. or more) 25c. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back. Open Saturdays Until 5:30 P. M.

333 Washington St. at Park Pl., N. Y. C. Phone Barclay 9057. Est. 82 Years.

The New York Edison Company

At Your Service

General Offices: Irving Place and 15th Street

Branch Offices where Electrical Appliances are displayed and demonstrated for the convenience of the Public

20 Norfolk St. corner Hester St.
10 Irving Place corner 15th St.
124 West 42d St bet B'way & 6th Ave.
151 East 86th St bet Lexington & 3rd Aves.

15 East 125th St near 5th Ave
362 East 149th St near Courtlandt Ave
555 Tremont Ave corner Monterey Ave
Night and Emergency Call: Watkins 3000

All offices (except Irving Place) open evenings

Truth in Advertising implies Honesty in Manufacture